AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. – 2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously Presented) A radiation-resistant medical adhesive product comprising an acrylic polymer and a radiation-resistant agent selected from the group consisting of rosin, rosin derivatives, terpene resin, terpene phenol resin, aromatic modified terpene resin, hydrogenated terpene resin, aliphatic petroleum resin, aromatic petroleum resin, copolymerized petroleum resin, alicyclic petroleum resin, hydrogenated petroleum resin and alkyl phenol resin.

4. (Previously Presented) The radiation-resistant medical adhesive product according to claim 3, wherein the amount solid content of the radiation-resistant agent is 5 to 100 parts by weight relative to 100 parts by weight solid content of the acrylic polymer.

5. (Previously Presented) The radiation-resistant medical adhesive product according to claim 3, wherein the adhesion thereof after irradiation with 60 kGy electron rays, as determined in accordance with JIS Z0237, is 80 to 100% of the adhesion thereof before irradiation.

6. (Previously Presented) The radiation-resistant medical adhesive product according to claim 4, wherein the adhesion thereof after irradiation with 60 kGy electron rays, as determined in accordance with JIS Z0237, is 80 to 100% of the adhesion thereof before irradiation.

7. (Previously Presented) The radiation-resistant medical adhesive product according to claim 3, which is selected from the group consisting of adhesive tapes, adhesive plasters, adhesive sheets, adhesive labels, adhesive packaging bags, first-aid adhesive tapes, first-aid adhesive plasters and surgical drapes.

8. (Currently Amended) A method for sterilizing the radiation-resistant medical adhesive product ~~described in claim 3,~~ comprising an acrylic polymer and a radiation-resistant agent selected from the group consisting of rosin, a hydrogenated rosin, a disproportionated rosin, a polymerized rosin, a modified rosin ester, terpene resin, terpene phenol resin, aromatic modified terpene resin, hydrogenated terpene resin, aliphatic petroleum resin, aromatic petroleum resin, copolymerized petroleum resin, alicyclic petroleum resin, hydrogenated petroleum resin and alkyl phenol resin, wherein said method comprises sterilizing said radiation-resistant medical adhesive product with radiation wherein said radiation is with either γ-rays or electron rays.

9. (Previously Presented) The radiation-resistant medical adhesive product according to claim 3, wherein the acrylic polymer comprises one or more alkyl acrylate or a alkyl methacrylate, wherein the alkyl group constituting an ester group in the alkyl acrylate or a alkyl methacrylate compounds is a C_{1-18} alkyl group.

10. (Previously Presented) The radiation-resistant medical adhesive product according to claim 3, wherein said acrylic polymer comprises one or more monomer selected from the group consisting of methyl acrylate, ethyl acrylate, propyl acrylate, n-butyl acrylate, isobutyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, isooctyl acrylate, methyl methacrylate, ethyl methacrylate, propyl methacrylate, n-butyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate, 2-ethylhexyl methacrylate, and isooctyl methacrylate.

11. (Previously Presented) The radiation-resistant medical adhesive product according to claim 3, wherein said acrylic polymer further comprises one or more comonomer selected from the group consisting of vinyl acetate, styrene, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, dimethylacrylamide, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, glycidyl methacrylate, 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate, and N-vinylpyrrolidone.

12. (Previously Presented) The radiation-resistant medical adhesive product according to claim 3, further comprising one or more additive selected from the group consisting a softener, a filler, a moisture retaining agent, and liquid paraffin.

13. (Previously Presented) The radiation-resistant medical adhesive product according to claim 12, wherein said additive is one or more softener.

14. (Previously Presented) The radiation-resistant medical adhesive product according to claim 13, wherein said softener is selected from the group consisting of a process oil, polyisobutylene, and polybutene.

15. (Previously Presented) The radiation-resistant medical adhesive product according to claim 12, wherein said additive is one or more filler.

16. (Previously Presented) The radiation-resistant medical adhesive product according to claim 15, wherein said softener is selected from the group consisting of titanium oxide, zinc oxide, aluminum metasilicate, calcium carbonate, and calcium phosphate.

17. (Previously Presented) The radiation-resistant medical adhesive product according to claim 12, wherein said additive is one or more moisture retaining agent.

18. (Previously Presented) The radiation-resistant medical adhesive product according to claim 17, wherein said softener is selected from the group consisting of starch, a cellulose derivative, and a polyvinyl alcohol.

19. (Previously Presented) The radiation-resistant medical adhesive product according to claim 12, wherein said additive is liquid paraffin.

20. (Previously Presented) A radiation-resistant medical adhesive product comprising an adhesive layer and a substrate layer, wherein said adhesive layer comprises an acrylic polymer and a radiation-resistant agent selected from the group consisting of rosin, rosin derivatives, terpene resin, terpene phenol resin, aromatic modified terpene resin,

hydrogenated terpene resin, aliphatic petroleum resin, aromatic petroleum resin, copolymerized petroleum resin, alicyclic petroleum resin, hydrogenated petroleum resin and alkyl phenol resin, and wherein said substrate layer comprises one or more materials selected from the group consisting of paper, synthetic paper, cloth, metal foil, polyethylene, polypropylene, polyvinyl chloride, a polycarbonate, a ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer, polyurethane, polystyrene, and a polyimide.

21. (Previously Presented) The radiation-resistant medical adhesive product according to claim 20, wherein said adhesive layer has a thickness of 5 to 200 μm.

22. (Previously Presented) The radiation-resistant medical adhesive product according to claim 20, wherein said substrate layer has a thickness of 5 to 1000 μm.

23. (Previously Presented) The radiation-resistant medical adhesive product according to claim 20, further comprising a release sheet laminated on the surface of the adhesive layer on the surface distal to the substrate.

24. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein said radiation is with γ-rays.

25. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein said radiation is with electron rays.

26. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein the amount solid content of the radiation-resistant agent is 5 to 100 parts by weight relative to 100 parts by weight solid content of the acrylic polymer.

27. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein the adhesion of the adhesive product after irradiation with 60 kGy dose of electron rays, as determined in accordance with JIS Z0237, is 80 to 100% of that before irradiation.

28. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein the adhesive product is selected from the group consisting of adhesive tapes, adhesive plasters, adhesive sheets, adhesive

labels, adhesive packaging bags, first-aid adhesive tapes, first-aid adhesive plasters and surgical drapes.

SUPPORT FOR THE AMENDMENTS

Claim 8 has been amended.

Claims 24-28 have been added.

The amendment of Claim 8 and new Claims 24-28 are supported by original Claims 3-5 and 7; page 2, line 20 to page 3, line 1; and page 7, lines 3-6.

No new matter is believed to have been entered by the present amendment.